SUSSEX ARCHAEOLOGICAL ROUND-UP

(April-November 2023)

East Sussex

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Alfriston	12 North Street	552056 103223	AFN 22	Archaeology South-
		(TQ520032)		East
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwo	ork
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
Giles Dawkes	Watching Brief	April 2023	Planning	
Periods	Post Medieval	1	I	
represented				

Description

Excavations for a new extension to the existing house were monitored in an archaeological watching brief. The watching brief identified a stratigraphic sequence of chalk and flint gravel overlain by colluvium, subsoil and topsoil. The subsoil yielded a small amount of 18th century to early 20th century pottery and glass. No archaeological features were identified.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation	
	Name/address				
Wellingham, Nr	Bridge Farm	TQ 4313 1444	BF21/22/23	Culver Archaeological	
Barcombe				Project (CAP)	
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwork		
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork			
Rob Wallace	Excavation	End of May -mid	Continuation of research project into a		
David Millum		July 2023	Romano-British defended settlement		
Periods	Roman				
represented					
Decembries					

Description

The 2023 season saw continuation on the excavation of Trench 7 with emphasis on completing features in the original 2018 trench and opening some new areas in the 2022 extension. This area of the site continues to consist mainly of large deep pits, many of which have burnt or highly heated fills with some penetrating the water table providing the potential for organic preservation. One very deep pit, F48B, has now been excavated to a depth of 4m a.O.D where part of a frame of timbers has emerged. A much larger excavation of this feature will be needed in 2024 to safely expose what appears to be the square frame of a well lining. A series of 7 postholes forming a side and end of a rectangle have also been uncovered in the extended area. Once more the excavation has rendered a deluge of finds with 13,735 sherds of pottery, 68kg of cbm, 2,049 animal bones including a deposit of cattle mandibles, 60 shards of glass, 1,540 iron objects and 36 in other metals, 34kg of possible iron slag, 622 tesserae (making 4,882 in this trench) and 17 Roman coins. Further fieldwork will take place on this same area from end of May to mid July in 2024.

Full details of participation opportunities and past results can be found on the CAP website:

www.culverproject.co.uk.	
Volunteer opportunities: Yes. in 2024: end of	Contact details:
May to mid July (dates to be confirmed) All	See www.culverproject.co.uk
aspects of the excavation, finds processing,	or email join@culverproject.co.uk

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation	
	Name/address				
Bexhill	NE Bexhill Phase	575480 109112	NEB 17	Archaeology South-	
	2	(TQ754091)		East	
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwo	ork	
neidwork	netawork	neidwork			
Lucy May	Evaluation,	March 2022 to	Planning		
	Excavation	May 2023			
Periods	Neolithic to Post Medieval				
represented					

recording and geophysics

A total of 8 excavation areas revealed a series of land divisions which started as early as the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age through to the post-medieval period. A total of 5 possible structures dated to the LBA/EIA whilst 2 post-built structures relate to either The Late Iron Age/Roman or medieval period. Ironworking was present on site during the LIA/RB period with a furnace and 3 associated oblong pits. An area of settlement further south-east was evident from two ring gullies, one of which had funerary accessories and the other had salt working materiel such as briquetage pedestals recovered. A single medieval pottery kiln was encountered as well as a post-medieval brick kiln further east. A post-medieval farmhouse dating back to the 1500s was excavated and recorded as a historic building.

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Bodiam	Bodiam Castle:	578579 125585	PIB 23	Archaeology South-
	Broken Drainage	(TQ785255)		East
	Pipe Repair			
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwo	ork
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
Rachael Hills	Watching Brief	4 th September	Planning	
		2023		
Periods	Post Medieval			
represented				

The excavation of three trenches to locate and unblock a drainage pipe were monitored. The stratigraphic sequence consisted of Wadhurst Clay overlain by modern made ground deriving from the various drainage and service works, as well as from the footpath. In some places this was overlain by subsoil and/or topsoil. No archaeological features or deposits or finds were observed.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Brighton	6 New Road	531121 104261	NRB 22	Archaeology South-
		(TQ311042)		East
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwork	
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
Matt Pope	Geoarchaeology	Feb to Mar 2022-	Planning	
		not included in		
		2022 summaries		
Periods				
represented				

Description

A 2m high block of intact Quaternary sediment was to be removed over an area of 5m x 3m in order to extend the basement. A record of this deposit was made at the commencement of works and at the stage where half of the body sediment had been removed.

The sediment comprised 0.4m of Holocene colluvium overlying 1.2m of Calcareous Head deposits, which in turn overlay Solid Chalk. The colluvium is assumed to be Holocene and formed as a result of agricultural activities upslope of the site. The Calcareous Head is an Ice Age deposit formed through a freeze-thaw process known as gelifluction.

Neither deposits contained an identifiable archaeological signature and neither was considered to have meaningful potential for paleoenvironmental evidence. The significance of the discovery is further evidence that widespread bodies of Quaternary sediment lie buried at shallow depth across the city of Brighton and Hove and these may, locally, have more significant archaeological potential.

Volunteer opportunities: No Contact details:

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Brighton	Rocky Clump,	TQ 328 101	Accession	BHAS
	Stanmer Park.		Number	
			500300	
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwork	
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
John Skelton	Area excavation	April – October	Ongoing BHAS pro	oject
Periods	Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romano-British			
represented				
Decarintion				

Description

A small area (8m x 17m) was excavated as an extension to ongoing fieldwork on a late IA/RB farmstead site. Post holes, ditches and shallow pits dated to IA/RB produced a large assemblage of pottery and other finds consistent with previous finds on this site. However, a large pit (12m x8m x1.8m) produced only BA pottery and a large collection of flint flakes and hammerstones consistent with a BA dating (Chris Butler).

This is the first substantial indication of BA activity on the site. There was no evidence of flint extraction from the pit but there was a large collection of flint nodules in the bottom layers. Some of these had evidence of knapping. The function of the pit is a bit of a mystery at this time.

Volunteer opportunities: Yes

Contact details:
BHAS website/john.funnell@brightonarch.org.uk

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Brighton	Wild Park Rainscape	533186 107919 (TQ331079)	WPR 23	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwo	ork
Garrett Sheehan and Edward Blinkhorn	Evaluation	17th and 21st July 2023	Planning	
Periods	Bronze Age, Iron A	ge, Post Medieval		
represented				

Description

The trial trench evaluation exercise has succeeded in identifying the presence of intact archaeological deposits, in the southern part of the site. This evidence was represented by a number of, probable unurned, or token, cremations, postholes, and a possible flint scatter, of likely Middle/Late Bronze Age date. It has also determined that archaeological deposit survival across the remainder of the site is likely, due to the presence of colluvium, which may have sealed and preserved further intact archaeological horizons. Geoarchaeological investigations determined that Pleistocene head dry valley fill deposits were present at the north of the site, and that shallow preservation of colluvium was widespread across the site. The geoarchaeological potential of both Pleistocene and Holocene deposits is low, though the colluvial units may preserve high resolution archaeological remains where present.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Crowborough	Millbrook Garden	553841 129603	CMG 22	Archaeology South-
	Centre	(TQ538296)		East
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwo	ork
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
Tom Munnery	Evaluation	6th- 8th February	Planning	
		2023		
Periods	Post Medieval	<u> </u>	1	
represented				

An archaeological evaluation was conducted at Millbrook Garden Centre, Tubwell Lane, Crowborough, East Sussex NGR 553841 129603, between 6th and 8th February 2023. Seven trenches measuring up to 30m in length were excavated. Mid 20th century foundations were recorded as were two undated pits which might relate to other 20th century buildings seen on historic mapping. No finds or features of archaeological interest were recorded, including those observed on cartographic sources.

Volunteer opportunities: No Contact details:

East Hoathly: Crouch Farm. Site Supervisor – Ben Matus.

Site Code: CFEH 22/247

Watching Brief: The watching brief at Crouch's Farm, East Hoathly, monitored the construction of three new silage clamps, and an access road. No finds or features of archaeological interest were revealed in the access road area. The work in the area of ground reduction for the new silage clamps revealed several archaeological features, dating to the late Iron Age or early Roman period, but finds were too few to allow much interpretation of the nature of the activity these represented. However, a well-preserved triangular loom-weight was retrieved from a pit and might have been a placed deposit (TVAS).

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Eastbourne	Eastbourne District General Hospital - Elective Care	560115 101102 (TQ601011)	EEC 23	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwo	ork
Chris Russell	Evaluation	24/05/2023 & 06/06/2023	Planning	
Periods	Modern	1		
represented				

Description

Six archaeological evaluation trenches were excavated in a car park to the north of the Surgical Wing at Eastbourne District general hospital. All trenches revealed natural geology recorded at between 5.27 and 5.77m AOD directly overlain by modern deposits. No archaeological deposits, finds or features were observed.

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			

Falmer	UoS West Slope	534604 109496	UWS 22	Archaeology South-
	Mitigation	(TQ346094)		East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwo	ork
Edward Blinkhorn, Matt Pope and Garrett Sheehan	Watching Brief	11 th April- 18 th September 2023	Planning	
Periods represented	Iron Age			

An archaeological and geoarchaeological evaluation was carried out by ASE at University of Sussex; west slope, Falmer, in two stages between 11th April 2022 and 18th September 2023. Ten archaeological trenches and eleven geoarchaeological test pits were excavated. Two parallel, broadly east to west aligned ditches were identified at the base of the valley. While no dateable material was recovered from either ditch, Iron Age pottery was recovered from colluvium in three upslope trenches. This colluvium may equate to a colluvial deposit sealing the ditches and if so would suggest a broadly late prehistoric date for the features.

Volunteer opportunities: No Contact details:

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Fletching	Mays House	542894 123630 (TQ428236)	FMH 22	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldw	vork
Chris Russell	Watching Brief	17 th & 21 st April 2023	Planning	
Periods	None	•		
represented				

Description

The geological substrate was encountered at between 0.20 and 0.40m BGL across the site. In the north this was directly overlain by topsoil suggesting a degree of landscaping. The only area to contain subsoil was the south-west. No finds or features were observed but the groundworks did reveal that the western elevation of Mays House had been constructed in two phases.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Hailaham	Doomland Wood	552610 111225	DI D 17	Amphagalagy Cauth
Hailsham	Deanland Wood	552610 111225	DLD 17	Archaeology South-
	Park	(TQ526112)		East
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwork	
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
Simon Stevens	Evaluation,	21.08.2023 to	Planning	
	Watching Brief	12.09.2023		
Periods	None			
represented				

Sixty-seven trenches were excavated across the site. Some localised truncation to the Weald Clay horizon was recorded however, towards the south-eastern boundary of the site subsoil did survive. A small number of undated charcoal-rich pits were encountered towards the south-western corner of the site and elements of RAF Deanland's drainage system were recorded.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Hailsham	Reef Way	559079 110023 (TQ590100)	REE 23	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldw	rork
Giles Dawkes	Evaluation	4th- 5th September 2023	Planning	
Periods	Modern			
represented				

Description

Two archaeological evaluation trenches targeted upon geophysical anomalies were excavated and two modern features were identified, one in each trench. The archaeological horizon does not appear to have been truncated and no significant archaeological remains were observed.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Hailsham: Cuckoo Farm. Site Supervisor – Pierre Manisse.

Site Code - CFH 22/89.

Excavation: Ongoing excavation where a possible settlement was identified (consisting of ring gullies, postholes and a trackway), dating to the Iron Age and Roman periods, with some evidence of

quarrying. Also, evidence of salt-working was uncovered, possibly dating to the medieval period (TVAS).

Herstmonceux. Site Supervisor – Ben Matus.

Site Code – HRH 23/12.

Evaluation: Eleven trenches were excavated, of which five contained archaeological features. A small assemblage of pottery of late-12th/Early 13th century origin was discovered from two of these features. Modern made ground was present in five trenches, which in some areas had removed archaeological deposits (TVAS).

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Ovingdean	Former Ovingdean	535697 103760	OHC 23	Archaeology South-
	Hall College	(TQ356037)		East
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwo	ork
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
Tom Munnery	Evaluation	October 2023	Planning	
Periods	Prehistoric, Iron Ag	e, Medieval & Post	Medieval	
represented				

Description

Nine trenches measuring up to 15m in length were excavated. Small quantities of residual later prehistoric worked flint, and Iron Age, medieval and post-medieval pottery were recovered from the overburden. Iron Age activity was represented by a single pit or posthole. An undated posthole was also recorded.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Plumpton	Plumpton Place,	TQ 36037 13443	PPL 23	HBAC
	Ditchling Road,			
	Plumpton, East			
	Sussex, BN7 3AE			
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwork	
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
Diccon Hart	Watching brief	Ongoing	Planning condition	
Periods	Medieval, post-med	lieval		
represented				

Description

HB Archaeology and Conservation Ltd are currently carrying out an archaeological watching brief on the western half of the medieval moat platform at the above site. This work follows on from an earlier programme of archaeological work carried out on the eastern half of the moat platform in 2020, which confirmed a late 12^{th} – mid 13^{th} century date for the establishment of a moated site here, as well as evidence related to the construction and subsequent modification of the existing late 6^{th} century manor house on the site.

The current programme of work has identified further evidence for medieval activity on the moat platform, most notably structural evidence in the form of the masonry foundations for a building pre-dating the existing late 16th century manor house along with the foundation pads of a further, timber framed building measuring around 12.4m long by 3.9m wide which may be agricultural in function. The remainder of the recorded late medieval activity on the site is external in character and includes a fence line, possibly defining an area for the corralling of livestock, and several rubbish pits. Recorded post-medieval activity includes possible planting beds related to the late 19th century sub-division of the former manor house for farm workers cottages and evidence related to the subsequent landscaping of the site by Lutyens and Jekyll

Volunteer opportunities: No Contact details: d.hart@buildings-archaeology.co.uk

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Polegate	Milton Gate Farm	553650 105128 (TQ536051)	PMG 23	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwo	ork
Chris Russell	Evaluation	12 th - 14 th June 2023	Planning	
Periods	Middle Bronze Age	to Roman		
represented				

Description

An archaeological evaluation and watching brief carried out by Archaeology South-East at Milton Gate Farm, Polegate, East Sussex between 12th and 30th June 2023. Thirty-eight trenches were excavated targeting anomalies identified by previous geophysical survey including a postulated enclosure in the southern part of the site. Archaeological features were recorded in 18 trenches evidencing a system of land use dating from the Middle Bronze Age though to the Roman period.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Streat	North Acres	535223 115422	SNA 23	Archaeology South-
		(TQ352154)		East
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwork	
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
Tom Munnery	Watching Brief	15 th - 16 th May 2023	Planning	
Periods	None			
represented				

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during mechanical excavations for a swimming pond. The monitored area exposed a natural geology overlain by subsoil or made ground that was in turn overlain by turf. The southern end of the monitored area had been previously reduced in level before being made back up during the late 20th century. No archaeological finds, deposits or features were encountered during the watching brief.

Volunteer opportunities: No Contact details:

Willingdon. Site Supervisor – Odile Rouard.

Site Code - BHW 21/232.

Excavation: Ongoing excavation where many features dating mostly to the Iron Age/Roman periods have been uncovered. The latest phase mostly revealed ditches and linear features possibly associated with the settlement excavated by SWAT to the south of the current area (TVAS).

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Winchelsea	Greyfriars Road	590513 117249 (TQ905172)	GFW 15	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwo	ork
Hayley Nicholls	Evaluation	11 th to 14 th July 2023	Planning	
Periods	Medieval & Post M	edieval		
represented				

Description

Four archaeological evaluation trenches were excavated in this second archaeological evaluation at the site. In conclusion, activity associated with the storage and processing of rubbish and cess in pits in the medieval to post-medieval period was recorded on the site. Part of the construction cut for a possible medieval cellar was recorded on the street frontage, but no *in-situ* structure or masonry was identified. That being said, the base of the feature was not reached, as excavations stopped at 1.2m below ground level for health and safety reasons. An assemblage of artefacts, dominated by ceramic and stone building waste was collected, spanning the medieval to post-medieval period. The material is largely unabraded and in some cases retains mortar bonding, suggesting that it derived from a demolished structure in the vicinity.

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Winchelsea	Glebe, St Thomas	TQ 90537 17308	GLW 21	HBAC
	Street,			
	Winchelsea, East			
	Sussex, TN36			
	4EB			

Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwork
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork	
Diccon Hart	Watching brief	12.06.23– 17.07.12	Planning condition
Periods	Medieval, post-med	lieval	
represented			

HB Archaeology and Conservation Ltd carried out an archaeological watching brief during groundworks for a new extension and garage. This work followed on from an earlier test pit evaluation of the site that was summarised in the last roundup and extended across two adjacent tenements in the south-west corner of Quarter 13.

As before, the earliest recorded activity consisted of the construction of a barrel vaulted cellar in the easternmost of the two tenements. This is considered to date to c. 1300, and was accessed via a straight flight of steps leading in from the street front to the south. Evidence for a probable late medieval building overlying this cellar was identified in the form of a number of masonry foundations and at least one hearth, revealed in drainage trenching. This was sealed by an extensive demolition horizon of possible mid-16th century date.

Activity in the western of the two tenements was primarily external in character, consisting of a sequence of rubbish pits and cess pits (including a rectangular stone lined example) and at least one well, spanning the later medieval and post-medieval periods. Of particular note was a small post-medieval forge or furnace that attests to small-scale industrial activity at this time.

Volunteer opportunities: No Contact details: d.hart@buildings-archaeology.co.uk

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Wivelsfield	South Road	535255 119727 (TQ352197)	WVF 23	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldy	vork
Lucy May	Evaluation	18th- 25th September 2023	Planning	
Periods	Post Medieval			
represented				

Description

Nineteen evaluation trenches were excavated across the site which is considered to be relatively untruncated due to the presence of a subsoil horizon in most trenches, except for Trenches 1 and 2 at the west end of the site, where layers of modern made ground were encountered overlying the geology. A few features were identified in Trenches 5, 7, 14, 15 and 19 and include ditches and pits, as well as a possible posthole. The features are predominantly undated, however where dateable finds were recovered from features (a ditch in Trench 5) and from overburden deposits they were post-medieval. No earlier finds were recovered from the site.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

West Sussex

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Albourne	Former Hazeldean Nursery	526508 116259 (TQ265162)	AHN 22	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldw	ork
Giles Dawkes	Evaluation	11/09/2023- 15/09/2023	Planning	
Periods	Medieval	1		
represented				

Description

Twenty-three archaeological trenches were excavated across the site. Preservation of the archaeological horizon was good and there is a high degree of confidence in the results of the evaluation. Weald Clay was identified between 32.84m and 37.34m AOD. Two features, most likely lengths of the same ditch, were the only features identified. The ditch yielded a few sherds of 13th - 14th century pottery. The alignment of the ditch corresponds with the layout of present-day fields and, when taken together with the pottery, this suggests that the local agricultural landscape has medieval, or earlier, origins.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Angmering: Land to the north of Water Lane. Site Supervisor – Odile Rouard.

Site Code – NWL 22/139.

Excavation: following an evaluation that took place in 2022, a concentration of Bronze Age features consisting of several linears and pits were excavated (TVAS).

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Arundel	Arundel Castle Stables	501437 107420 (TQ014074)	SAE 23	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwo	ork
Charli Mansfield	Watching Brief	6th – 29th March 2023	Planning	
Periods	Post Medieval			
represented				

The excavation of 12 test pits was monitored in an archaeological watching brief. Ten of these were abutting existing buildings within the Arundel Castle Stables complex and two were in open spaces. Occasional mid-18th to 19th centuries finds were recovered from various deposits relating to the construction of the stable buildings and the former blacksmith's shop. No other significant archaeological or geoarchaeological features, finds or deposits were exposed in the watching brief.

Volunteer opportunities: No Contact details:

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Balcombe	Site At Land At Balcombe House, Haywards Heath Road	530729 130876 (TQ307308)	HHR 21	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwork	
Jake Wilson	Evaluation	14/08/2023 and 16/08/2023	Planning	
Periods represented	None			

Description

Eight trenches were excavated across the site. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were encountered in the archaeological evaluation.

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Barnham	Land To The Rear Of Tars Farm, Church Lane, Barnham	495824 104256 (SU958042)	SBB 23	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldw	ork
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
Teresa Vieira	Evaluation	28th February to 22nd March 2023	Planning	
Periods	Prehistoric and Ron	nan		
represented				

Seventy-six evaluation trenches were excavated. Archaeological survival at the site is excellent, with intact horizons of subsoil recorded in every trench. Archaeology was recorded in 26 of the trenches, and comprised mostly of ditches, though 14 pits and 7 postholes were also recorded. Evidence of prehistoric activity, dating from the Middle Bronze Age – Late Iron Age was recorded in 9 trenches (28, 32, 33, 43, 46, 48, 63, 66 and 70) in the northern part of the site, and it comprised mostly ditches and occasional pits. Roman activity was recorded and concentrated in the north and northeast of the site (Trenches 54-58, 65, 66 and 72) with ditches comprising most of the features. Two possible structured deposits of vessels were recorded. The Roman activity has been dated broadly from the mid-1st to 3rd centuries AD. Many other features, mostly ditches, in Trenches 30, 31, 33, 41, 61, 62, 64, 67, 70 – 72 and 74, remain undated.

Volunteer opportunities: No Contact details:

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Burgess Hill	Northern Arc (Land Off Isaac's Lane)	379397 265052 (SO793650)	NAB 22	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwo	ork
Simon Stevens	Excavation	Jun 2023 to Jul 2023	Planning	
Periods represented	Mesolithic, Neolith	ic, Iron Age, Romar	and Post Medieval	

Description

A small mitigation excavation targeted upon Trench 46 of the evaluation was undertaken by ASE in late June-early July 2023. A small assemblage of struck flint and fire-cracked flint recovered from the overburden of the stripped open area suggested limited activity at the site in the distant past. The work also recovered limited evidence of the colonisation/exploitation of the local Wealden landscape in the form of a group of burnt pits or hearths. Unfortunately, there was no direct artefactual evidence for the date of the features, and no material suitable for C14 dating. However, by comparison with features excavated in the immediate vicinity, it is suggested that the features are indicative of forest clearance in the Middle and Late Iron Age/Roman periods.

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Burgess Hill	Northern Arc P1.5 & 1.6 Mitigation	531143 121155 (TQ311211)	ARC22	Archaeology South- East

Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwork
Chris Russell	SMS	04/04/2023- 13/05/2023	Planning
Periods represented	Iron Age & Roman		

A total of 25 evaluation trenches were excavated at the site along with a small excavation area in the north-eastern part of the site. Four ditches of varying depths and alignments were recorded hinting at a system of land division pre-dating the current field system. Pits containing a similar charcoal rich basal fill as noted in the previous phases of work along the Northern Arc were recorded. The exact function of these pits still remains opaque. A single pit [25/004] excavated in the north-east was the only dated feature and contained Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Burgess Hill: Land East of Keymer Road. Site Supervisor – Odile Rouard.

Site Code: KRB 23/92

Evaluation: 57 trenches were dug in total. One feature, a pit with evidence of burning, was identified.

No further work has been scheduled (TVAS).

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Chichester	4-5 Market Road	486427 104707 (SU864047)	TEM 23	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwo	 ork
Hayley Nicholls	Evaluation & Watching Brief	17th to 19th January 2023 & 19-Jun-2023 to 10-Jul-2023	Planning	
Periods represented	Roman, Medieval &	& Post Medieval		

Description

A single evaluation trench was excavated to test whether the City Ditch; its depth, preservation and any associated remains, or the culverted River Lavant exist within the site. The location of the site, and evidence from previous excavations at similar distances from the City Wall, suggest that deposits encountered within the trench pertain to early medieval infilling of the upper parts of the Outer Roman Ditch City Ditch. Information regarding the construction date and full depth of the ditch were not exposed and remain unknown, however, based on this evaluation, it is likely that the ditch was more than 1.8m deep at this location. No remains of the River Lavant were recorded.

An archaeological watching brief was conducted in order to attempt to clarify the extent and depth of the city ditch and to recover dating from low down in the sequence of infilling ditch deposits in order to understand whether this section of ditch was excavated in the Roman or early medieval period. The fieldwork comprised the monitoring of the excavation of strip foundations along the west and north-west site boundary, along with the monitoring of four pile pads, three across the centre of the courtyard area, one in its very north-east corner. The western edge of the city ditch was identified c. 14m from the city wall. The base and eastern edge of the ditch were not identified. It cannot be concluded whether the ditch is of Roman or medieval date. Intercutting pits of medieval to early post-medieval date truncating the upper fills of the ditch were also identified.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Chichester	Chichester Cathedral Nave Roof	485909 104789 (SU859047)	CNA 22	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwo	ork
Michael Shapland	Historic Building Record	Dec 2022 to Jun 2023	Planning	
Periods represented	Medieval & Post M	ledieval		

Description

The original roof to the 11th/12th nave was destroyed by the great fire of 1187. This was rebuilt, and then replaced with the present roof, which has been dated by dendrochronology to the 1280s. Various repairs have been undertaken over the centuries, particularly following the fall of the cathedral's central tower and spire in 1861, and when the roof was re-clad with copper in the 1940s. The survival of original timbers was found to be remarkably good across the roof (aside from the eastern-most bay), particularly to the northern slope away from the prevailing weather.

A significant number of carpenters' and other marks were recorded on the rafter ends and associated timbers. These marks were consistent across the structure from west to east, and generally coherent with those to the trusses. Further recording work across the higher reaches of the roof would result in a comprehensive record of its markings, which represent an unusually early and remarkably coherent assemblage of their type. A number of Baltic merchants' markings were also observed across the 19th century repairs to the roof. A number of re-used timbers were identified during the recording: to the western-most truss, several ashlar pieces, and one principal rafter. An attempt was made in April 2023 to date several of these re-used timbers using dendrochronology, but unfortunately this was unsuccessful. The unusually configured western-most truss was confirmed to be original to the roof, and to date to a few decades earlier than the rest of the structure. It is hoped that one day dendrochronology may succeed in addressing the hypothesis that these timbers were re-used from the cathedral's earlier nave roof of 1187 or even earlier.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Clapham Woods - I was recently contacted by a metal detectorist who has permission to detect in Clapham Woods, who said he had found some 'Victorian bronze animal toys' - I asked for him to visit me at the museum, where it became clear that he had found two IA/RB bronze boar figurines, and a bronze dog figurine. These were found in the eastern part of the woods (approx. TQ 10672 07415) and were found within 10 metres of each other. This 'could' represent the site of a shrine/temple, overlooking the dry valleys southwards. Muntham Court shrine is a mile to the north (TQ 11028 09412), and a bronze boar figurine was found at North Farm in 1992 during trenching (TQ 12018 10894). Lidar doesn't show any features in this area of the woods, but two settlements are clearly visible nearby, west and south, which need to be looked at. I hope to visit these sites in 2024, with the view to limited test-pit excavation once permission has been granted by the landowner. I have attached a photograph of the figurines below - the top right is the North Farm example from the Worthing Museum collections. These finds are being recorded by Jane Clark (Sussex FLO) on 18th October at Worthing Museum. (WM).



Climping beach - ongoing: watching brief on the shoreline of low cliffs with Bronze Age pottery, other pottery, flints. Remains of three medieval wells on the beach (WAS).

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Crawley	Oaksworth, Church Road, Pound Hill,	530318 136314 (TQ303363)	OPC 22	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fields	vork
Giles Dawkes	Evaluation	04/01/2023	Planning	
Periods	Modern	1	1	

Two trenches were excavated within the footprint of a proposed development at the site. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were identified. Based on this evaluation it is considered highly unlikely that development of the site within the proposed footprint will affect any archaeological deposits.

Volunteer opportunities: No Contact details:

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Durrington	Barrington Rd	511824 103126 (TQ118031)	DBR 23	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fiel	ldwork
Tom Munnery	Evaluation	25th & 27th January, 25th & 26th April 2023	Planning	
Periods	Mesolithic, Neolit	thic, Bronze Age and	Post Medieval	
represented				

Description

Seven evaluation trenches were excavated at the site. It was clear from these that the demolition of the brickworks, construction of the former HMRC offices and/or their subsequent demolition will have largely removed any potential archaeological deposits. The preservation of the archaeological horizon was only recorded in Trenches 3 and 4, but no significant archaeological features were encountered. The only feature, a probable quarry pit recorded in Trench 3 perhaps relates to the early 20th century brickworks that were formerly on the site.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Easebourne: Egmont Road. Site Supervisor – Ben Matus.

Site Code: ERE 23/85.

Evaluation: 10 trenches were dug in total. One archaeological feature (a pit) was uncovered. It was dated to the Iron Age. Further work might take place in the near future (TVAS).

Highdown Hill - Soil marks were noticed from a satellite image (Bing maps) in the 'bath house field' on the western slope of Highdown Hill by Brian Drury in early 2023. The bath house itself was clearly visible, and matched the plan drawn up by Worthing Archaeological Society after they partly excavated it in the late 1930s. There also seems to be a circular/hexagonal structure just to the west of the bath house buildings, which could be the foundations of a temple - we hope to conduct a mag survey over this next year. There were some other interesting features in the field, including what looked very much like a ploughed-out long barrow, some 125m west of the bath house. Mike Gill of the Avon Valley Archaeological Society (AVAS) agreed to survey the feature, having had extensive

experience of surveying long barrows in Wiltshire and elsewhere. Mike, Brian and a team of volunteers proceeded to survey the proposed long barrow in early September 2023. The results proved this feature to be a long barrow, with an interesting pit feature near the entrance. The long barrow entrance points towards the midwinter sunrise. This is the first confirmed long barrow in this area of Sussex, and disproves the theory that the Adur-Arun block of Downland was solely reserved for industry in the Neolithic. The landowner has expressed his willingness for further work to be done in this field, including a limited field walking exercise in early 2024, which will be led by myself as part of a Worthing Museum project. I have attached the satellite imagery and the geophys survey below. Note that Mike also briefly surveyed the bath house (WM).





Horsham: Mowbray Land. Site Supervisor – Odile Rouard.

Site Code - MLH 23/124 - MLH 22/242

Evaluation: 268 hundred trenches were dug yet very little archaeology was uncovered (several linears dated to the post-medieval period forming older field boundaries). Although several archaeological features were identified, they did not seem to present any significant interest. A palaeochannel was investigated in the south-western part of the site, which probably represents an earlier course of the Channell's Brook. In the north-western part of the site, several post-medieval to modern ditches and dumps were observed but only a few were sampled by hand as they mostly belonged to the modern era. Although several late post-medieval dumps were identified close to the site of Bush cottage, no building remains were identified (TVAS).

Horsham: Moat House Farm. Site Supervisor – Odile Rouard.

Site Code – MFH 23/128

Evaluation: 6 trenches were dug in total. Features were identified in three trenches and they were dated to the medieval to post-medieval period. Modern truncation was observed in another trench and probably took place when the area was occupied by modern farm outbuildings (TVAS).

Lancing - One-week dig in June at Lancing Prep – supporting school leaving group (WAS).

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Lavant	Welldown Villa,	SU84360 10679	LV23	CDAS
	Lavant, Chichester			
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwork	
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
Steven Cleverly	Excavation	August-	Excavation to confi	irm/inform a 2020
		September 2023	geophysics survey	
Periods	Roman		·	
represented				
Description				

Excavation to the top of the surviving archaeology of the west wing of a Roman villa. This excavation identified five full or partial rooms, and one end of a corridor. These excavations with some surviving insitu wall plaster suggest that some good levels of preservation. The results of this excavation will inform future opportunities for this site.

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Lower Beeding	Sandygate Lane	521900 127362 (TQ219273)	LBD 23	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldw	ork
Simon Stevens	Evaluation	24.07.2023 to 25.07.2023	Planning	
Periods	None			

	represented	
--	-------------	--

An archaeological evaluation by mechanically excavated trial trenches was carried out by Archaeology South-East on land to the north of Sandygate Lane, Lower Beeding, Horsham, West Sussex. The fieldwork was commissioned by Devine Homes in advance of a residential development. Nine evaluation trenches each measuring 30m by 1.8m were mechanically excavated, recorded and backfilled on 24th July and 25th July 2023. No archaeological deposits, features or finds were encountered.

Volunteer opportunities: No Contact details:

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Manning Heath	Manning Heath Pipeline	517374 129960 (TQ173299)	PMH 23	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwo	ork
Simon Stevens	Evaluation	20.03.2023 - 2.05.2023, 17th July to 4th August 2023	Planning	
Periods represented	Mesolithic, Neolith	ic, Medieval & Post	Medieval	

Description

Fifty-five archaeological evaluation trenches were excavated along the route of the pipeline corridor. Topsoil and intact subsoil horizons overlying geological deposits were recorded in almost all of the trenches and therefore the pipeline corridor has potential for good archaeological survival, however, only a limited range of archaeological features were exposed in the evaluation. These were recorded in 3 places in the Chesworth Park area, in Trenches 3, 4, 5 [a possible medieval gully], 8 [a possible prehistoric pit] and 12 [a possibly medieval pit and gully with evidence of a burnt wattle and daub structure and iron-working] and in Trench 57, in the compound area immediately to the west of Sedgwick Lane [possible medieval / post-medieval ditches]. Following on from an archaeological evaluation, a small programme of archaeological work was undertaken on the alignment of the new Mannings Heath to Horsham pipeline, Horsham, West Sussex. The work resulted in the identification, excavation and recording of a small number of archaeological features, and the recovery of a limited group of finds.

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Pulborough	Broomers Hill	505663 119608 (TQ056196)	PBL 23	Archaeology South- East

Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwork
Lucy May	Evaluation, Geophysical Survey	17th July – 9th September 2023	Planning
Periods represented	Iron Age to Post Mo	edieval	

A total of 14 trenches were excavated. The stratigraphy comprised predominately of natural geology, overlain with subsoil and sealed by topsoil. Colluvium was present within 4 trenches, which followed the contours of the landscape. Archaeological features were encountered within 6 of the 13 trenches. These were located to the west of site, where a single ditch and pit were encountered, but predominately features were found to the east where 2 ditches, 4 gullies, 3 pits and a single posthole were encountered. The majority of the finds which were collected from a ditch within Trench 10 and a gully in Trench 13 were Roman. A small assemblage of broadly late prehistoric struck flint was retrieved from the gully in Trench 13 and from the colluvium in Trench 2 where a fragment of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery was also recovered.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Rudgwick	Chephurst Copse	508017 131920 (TQ080319)	RCO 22	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for field	work
Lia Schurtenberger	Watching Brief	14/02/23- 15/02/23 and 20/02/23- 21/02/23	Planning	
Periods represented				

Description

The stripping of topsoil and partial subsoil in two areas outside of the wastewater treatment works at Chephurst Copse, Rudgwick, were monitored by an archaeologist. The intrusive works only penetrated to a maximum depth of 0.28m, at which the archaeological horizon and the natural geology was not reached. No archaeological remains were encountered.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Shoreham	Airport Expansion	520239 105127 (TQ202051)	AEA 23	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for fieldwo	ork
Tom Munnery	Watching Brief	27th June 2023 – 21st July 2023	Planning	
Periods	None		-	
represented				

An archaeological watching brief was conducted at Brighton City Airport, between the 27th June and 21st July 2023. Two works areas for the extension of the airport apron and associated drainage, totalling 2460m2, had their topsoil and subsoil removed. Three elements of silted sinuous creek were recorded, likely corresponding to the final drainage of the saltmarsh that stood here prior to its shift to pasture. These contained numerous bivalve and snail shells. No finds, deposits or features of anthropogenic origin were present.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Shoreham	Brighton City Airport	520343 105132 (TQ203051)	BCA 23	Archaeology South- East
Director/s of fieldwork	Type of fieldwork	Dates of fieldwork	Reason for field	lwork
Simon Stevens	Watching Brief	15.05.23 - 17.05.23	Planning	
Periods	WW2			
represented				

Description

The mechanical excavation of six trial trenches were archaeologically monitored in an attempt to identify a sea wall known from an 18th century source,. A Second World War era Pickett- Hamilton fort was also investigated. No evidence for the former alignment of the sea wall was encountered; however the Hamilton Pickett fort was located and recorded, and found to be well-preserved.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Slinfold	Alfoldean	TQ 1158432640	ALF/23	HDAG
Director/s of	Type of Dates of Reason for fieldwork			ork
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
Andrew Bates	Excavation	June- August	Continuing to research the roadside	
		2023	development adjace	ent to Stane Street.
			Additionally, used	as a training excavation
			for group members	
Periods	Roman			
represented				
Description				

The fieldwork this summer was a continuation of the fieldwork last year where we targeted ditches defining enclosures, adjacent to the Roman road of Stane Street. This year we moved a few metres north, (still on the field set aside land) of last year's trench, over a large sub rectangular geophysics anomaly, which measured approx. 14m x 4m.

A 1m x 5m trench was surveyed in, close to the centre of the geophysics anomaly. The removal of the top soil and sub soil, revealed a good scattering of Roman pottery sherds and a small background of more modern glass and pottery. Excavating down to the clay natural, revealed several archaeological features. At the southern end of the trench a clay drainage pipe was revealed dating probably to the beginning of the last century. Further down at the northern end of the trench, there was a thin hard stoney layer which may have been a surface and beneath that there was a dark deposit possibly due to burning. The main feature of the trench however, was what appears to be a well or a deep drainage feature. It was subcircular in shape being approx. 120cm in diameter. The "well" appeared to be contained within a rectangular feature which may have been some sort of construction trench. The silty black fill of the well, was partially excavated with a narrow sondage to a depth of around 100cm. The water that collected in the sondage could be temporarily removed but always returned overnight. Many large pieces of Roman pottery were recovered, along with a small fragment of wood (this came from a larger piece embedded in the section at the bottom of the sondage which could not be recovered). The sondage also revealed that the feature was possibly at one time stone lined, as several rectangular stones were still in situ, embedded in the sides. In addition to the in-situ stones, several fragments of sandstone were recovered from the sondage. Samples of the black fill were recovered for future analysis, funds permitting. Using a long metal tube, it was possible to easily probe the well to a depth of 2m, at this point it became difficult to go deeper, this could either be the bottom of the feature or impacting on the numerous stone and pottery debris that was present.

A large amount of Roman pottery, CBM and Stone was recovered from the excavation (approx. 30kg) as well as a thin piece of flat Roman window glass.

The well was backfilled with the black material removed and then capped with a large paving slab. Due to the specialist nature and obvious danger of excavating deep shafts, there are no immediate plans to excavate the well further.

Volunteer opportunities: HDAG members only | **Contact details:** horshamarch@hotmail.co.uk

Sompting: Malthouse Field. July 3-week dig on the West side of Malthouse Field (WAS).

Sompting: field west of Lambley's Lane. October fieldwalk before change of agricultural use (in South Downs National Park) (WAS).

Town	Site	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address			
Sompting	Land W Of	516270 105009	LWS 22	Archaeology South-
	Sompting Phase 1	(TQ162050)		East
	Geoarch			
	Mitigation			
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwo	anlz
	Type of		Keason for fieldwo	ork
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
Lett Ingrey	Geoarchaeology	Oct 2022 to Feb	Planning	
		2023		
Periods	Prehistoric			
represented				

Archaeology South-East were commissioned to undertake a two stage geoarchaeological evaluation at Land West of Sompting, West Sussex. The fieldwork was carried out between the 8th August 2022 and 8th February 2023. A total of 42 geoarchaeological test pits and four large stepped geoarchaeological test pits were excavated through the Quaternary deposits present on site. Deposits consisted of marine sands and silts overlying the chalk related to a least one previous high sea event, and thought to correlate to the Brighton-Norton raised beach. Overlying the marine deposits were a sequence of calcareous head deposits No archaeological artefacts or coarse ecofacts were recovered during the investigation. However, deposits showed clear potential to contain important palaeoenvironmental remains and clear potential for landscape and environmental reconstruction.

Volunteer opportunities: No	Contact details:

Town	Site Name/address	Grid Reference	Site code	Organisation
Walberton	Land West Of Tye	496776 106285	WTW 22	Archaeology South-
	Lane	(SU967062)		East
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of	Reason for fieldwo	ork
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork		
Tom Munnery	Evaluation	3rd January to	Planning	
and Letty Ingrey		21st Feb 2023		
Periods	Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age & Post Medieval			
represented				

Description

Sixty-four trenches up to 30m in length were excavated and 20 test pits. Small quantities of residual worked flint were recovered from a number of features, and small quantities of possible Late Neolithic, Middle to Late Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery were also recovered, including a large Middle to Late Bronze Age assemblage. The prehistoric activity comprised ditches. Post-medieval activity was represented in the

presence of early 17th to early 20th century field boundaries. Geoarchaeological test pitting across the site showed the presence of deposits relating to two separate high sea level events overlain by extensive head deposits.

Volunteer opportunities: No Contact details:

Westergate: Westergate Lodge. Site Supervisor – Odile Rouard.

Site Code: WLW 23/36.

Evaluation: 4 trenches were dug and no archaeology was identified. No further work is required

(TVAS).

Woodgate: Oak Tree Lane. Site Supervisor – Pierre Manisse.

Site Code: WCW 23/163

Evaluation: 56 trenches were dug in total and no archaeology was identified. No further work is

required (TVAS).

Blank form

Town	Site	Grid Ref	ference	Site code	Organisation
	Name/address				
Director/s of	Type of	Dates of		Reason for fieldw	ork
fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldworl	k		
Periods					
represented					
Description					
Volunteer opportunities: Contact details:					

Sources of fieldwork information

Colour code: report of fieldwork received; contacted to say no fieldwork to report; no contact or report received

(NB. Reports on fieldwork by organisations that do not regularly work in Sussex are usually provided by the District or County archaeological service or their archaeological advisors)

Abbreviation	Organisation
ASE	Archaeology South-East (UCL)
ASL	Archaeological Services Lewes
AVA	Arun Valley Archaeology
BHAS	Brighton & Hove Archaeological Society
CAP	Culver Archaeological Project
CBAS	Chris Butler Archaeological Services
CDAS	Chichester & District Archaeological Society
CDC	Chichester District Council (inc SDNP in Chichester District)
CAG	Cuckmere Archaeology Group
DAS	Development Archaeological Services
ECC	Place Services: Essex County Council (for Horsham District)
EMS	Eastbourne Museum Service
ENHAS	Eastbourne Natural History and Archaeological Society

	T
ESCC	East Sussex County Council
FLO	Finds Liaison Officer
HBAC	HB Archaeology and Conservation Ltd
HCC	Hampshire County Council (for SDNP in W Sussex)
HDAG	Horsham & District Archaeological Group
HAARG	Hastings & Area Archaeological Research Group
IHRG	Independent Historical Research Group
LAG	Lewes Archaeological Group
LISS	Liss Archaeology
NT	National Trust West Sussex & SDNP region
NT (NC)	National Trust East & Kent region (N. Cohen)
SAS	Sussex Archaeological Society
SCC	Surrey County Council (for Crawley Borough & Mid Sussex)
SIAS	Sussex Industrial Archaeological Society
SSA	Sussex School of Archaeology
SMR	Sussex Military Research
D. Staveley	David Staveley (Independent)
TVAS	Thames Valley Archaeological Services
WAS	Worthing Archaeological Society
V. Blandford	Vivienne Blandford (Independent)
WAG	Wealden Archaeology Group
WIRG	Wealden Iron Research Group
WM	Worthing Museum
WSA	West Sussex Archaeology Ltd
WSCC	West Sussex County Council